Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

New York

Foreign Exchange

ALLIES IGNORE WAR BOARD IN STEEL BIDS

Regotiations Made for Supplies, as Price Fixing Appears No Nearer.

INDIVIDUALS HOLD BACK

Expect to Get Lower Rates-Large Shell Orders Probable From Britain.

steel manufacturers, who have been walting for weeks for the Government to fix prices, are becoming impatient as week after week slips by and no action taken. The trade journals in their

ment in from and steel values is slow paced and the Government situation is more complicated, if anything. A significant fact is that representatives of

on to supply the Government with far more shell steel than indicated before. will it develops also that some large shipments on shell steel contracts are vet to

Blaw Construction Company of Pitts-burg calling for 11.000 tons." The Iron Trade Review will say: Federal control of the Iron and steel Federal control of the iron and steel industry is as much a fact to-day as though Congress sanction had been invoked. Government orders and needs determine the action of every steel company executive, whether or not he holds a contract from the Washinston of ficals. Neither huser nor seller can gauge future operations with any degree of assurance, and the pause in private buying is mutually satisfactory.

"The fetters which Government require-

buying is mutually satisfactory.

"The fetters which Government requirements have forged around the tron and

this plant fully 75 per cent, are being concentrated on Government work. Al-though this proportion is not infrequent. the industry as a whole has only a small percentage of its capacity so engaged, but the essential need for prompt delivery gives this a dominating influence."

BIG HARD COAL SHIPMENTS.

Near Record for the Trade.

Compared with July shipments of last month show an increase of 289,744 tons and exceed the shipments of August 1316 by 1.482,199 tons Shipments for the eight months of 1917 amounted to

and Many Unshipped Materials. submarine Boat Corporation directors passed the dividend of 75 cents a share on the common stock yesterday owing to a desire to increase the company's working capital to take care of the large volume of business in hand. The stock, which at one time was one of the most popular war brides on the Curb, was heavy yesterday and declined to a new low record. On March 3, 1917, the company reduced the dividend from \$1.50 to 75 cents a share quarterly.

Henry R. Carse, president, issued a statement in which he said that the company has unfinished business amounting to more than \$50,000,000, that it has a heavy deposit of rubles in Russia which are unavailable at this time and that it has a large amount of merchan-

which are unavailable at this time and that it has a large amount of merchan-dise manufactured for foreign account which has not been shipped. When these matters are adjusted the company will be in possession of substantial

funds.

Mr. Carse added that the probable The company has been working for months on a proposition for building fabricated steel cargo vessels on a large scale and expects to close a contract within a few days.

TO DISCUSS WAR FINANCING.

mificant fact is that representatives of some of the Entente Allies are again actively negotiating on their own behalf, indicating the suspension for the time at least of efforts to get steel for them through the War Industries Board at the prices to be fixed later by the Government. There is a steady run of Government buying while the major war programme is being worked out; Government buying while the major war programme is being worked out; Government buying while the major war programme is being worked out; Government buying while the major war programme is being worked out; Government buying while the major war programme is being worked out; Government buying while the major war programme is being worked out; Government buying while the major war programme is being worked out; Government buying while the major war programme is being worked out; Government buying while the major war programme is being worked out; Government buying while the major war programme is being worked out; Government buying while the major war programme is being worked out; Government buying while the major war programme is being worked out; Government buying while the major war programme is being worked out; Government buying while the major war will hear McAdoo and Strong at Atlantic City Meeting.

War and the financing of war will do not two financing of war will be the principal topics discussed at the forty-third annual convention of Glenrock Oil, which rose the announcement that two new wishs had been brought in on the company's property. Motor stocks were moderately active, with Chevrolet touching its low record. United Motors moved to within less than being the Allies of the American Bankers Association, to begin on September 24 in Atlantic City. Strength was reported in some of the mining atocks, although most of them in the financing of war will the two calculations of the mining atocks, although most of the war for

will speak on financing the war from the Government viewpoint, and Lord Northeliffe will present his views of the problem Great Britain has solved. Other speakers will be George M. Reyn-olds of Chicago, Benjamin Strong, Jr., of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, De Michales Museus Philler Press. ments on shell steel contracts are yet to be made to Great Britain, and that that country will buy a considerable amount of such steel from the United States. Large requirements of fabricated steel for American operation in France are indicated by the placing of contracts for left steel buildings this week with the Mark Construction Construction Construction Construction of the New York Federal Reserve Bank. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis and Carl Vrooman.

METAL MARKET.

steel industry have been voluntarily assumed and are being willingly retained. They are galling in some instances where the Government plans to distribute the burdens equally among different producers have gone astray. One large steel company, for instance, is supplying certain commodities at well over 100 per cent of its capacity, a condition that is made possible by shifting certain equipment to uses for which it was not instances for instances and output of the immense facilities and output of the immense facilities and output of the plant fully 75 per cent, are holds. DOMESTIC PRICES.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. Sept. 12.—Shipmeets of anthracite coal for August, as fecoried to the Anthracite Bureau of Straits 24 15s 25 15s 25

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

ALLIAND EARTHOR.

COLLEGE TO THE STATE OF TH

SUBMARINE PASSES DIVIDEND. BOTTOM FALLS OUT OF CURB AT CLOSE

Executor

LONDON

Administrator

New Low Records Scattered All Over the Board-Some Mines Firm.

The market for curb securities was under pressure yesterday, with new low records recorded by many prominent shares. Trading was heaviest in the last hour, when the bottom prices were reached. Most of the selling was in the war shares. Submarine Boat, the most active, established a new bottom following the announcement that the dividend had been passed. Curtiss Aeroplans lost almost two points. Fractional declines were recorded by Aetna Explosives and

Wright-Martin Aircraft.

Bethlehem Steel issues also were forced to low levels, though they recovered somewhat. On a small amount of business Intercontinental Rubber declined to a new low mark with a loss of about 4 points. Independent oils were rather quiet and generally lower, with the exception of Glenrock Oil, which rose to a new high following the announces.

a good position to take counsel with one another.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo will speak on financing the war from the Government viewpoint, and Lord troduced to trading. Sales and quotations follow:

INDUSTRIALS

Guardian

PARIS

Trustee

AMERICAN NAVAL and MILITARY FORCES.

LLOYDS BANK (FRANCE)

PARIS, BORDEAUX, HAVRE, BIARRITZ and NICE,

for negotiating U.S. Treasury Drafts, Choques and Bank Notes, and transacting all kinds of banking business. An English-speaking staff to in attendance.

Special arrangements can be made for handling banking business other towns throughout France, upon application. HEAD OFFICE: LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

PARIS OFFICE: 3, PLACE DE L'OPERA. BORDEAUX - 23, Allées de Chartres. | BIARRITZ - 10, Place de la Liberté. HAYRE - 1, Rue de la Bourse. NICE - 6, Jardin du Roi Albert L.

Glenrock Oil Company

This Company has just brought in the largest well in the BIG MUDDY FIELD of Wyoming. This well tested an initial flow of 2,400 barrels per day.

This well was drilled by the Ohio Oil Company, which has a contract for drilling the Glenrock Oil properties in this field—both companies are interested jointly in the production.

Circular sent upon request. Orders executed at the market.

KIRKPATRICK & LEWIS 10 Wall St. Tel. 9976-7-8-9 Rector, New York

OUT OF TOWN MARKETS.

fractionally where changes were recorded.
Summary:

Sales.

276 Am Win G Mach. 640, 460, 460, 460, 260, 276 Am Win G Mach. 640, 460, 460, 460, 276 Am Win G Mach. 640, 460, 460, 276 Am Win G Mach. 650, 276 Am Win G Mach. 65

New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co.

To the Stockholders:-

Many weeks ago I was asked by a number of stockholders, some of whom are members of the investors' Protective Association of America, of which I am President, to form a committee in the interests of the stockholders for the purpose of formulating plans to rehabilitate the company's finances and protect the equity of the stockholders.

Before deciding to do so I wanted to study the company's affairs and get a more intimate knowledge of its prob-lems. I have since made a very close study of the New Haven and its affairs, and have come to the conclusion that the situation, although in some way critical, is not hopeless nor as grave as some people would have stockholders

From careful analysis and mature consideration I am convinced that there are very substantial equities behind the New Haven stock; that the present market price of \$22.00 does not in any way reflect the equity nor the value of the stock. The New Haven needs financial assistance, but the equity back of the stock is such as to make it quite simple for the stockholders to finance themselves.

I am convinced that the company's financial conditions and its needs are greatly exaggerated. The same people who were optimistic when the stock was selling at over \$250 per share are the pessimistic to-day with the stock around \$20 per share. The views of these people are naturally warped and they are of very little value to the stockholders in their present crisis.

The claim that New Haven needs hundreds of millions of dollars is as baseless as were the claims of the Wallace and other so-called protective committees in 1914, that the Rock Island was a broken down derelict—two streaks of rust—requiring hundreds of millions of dollars to put it in shape. Subsequent events proved this view absolutely unsound. Rock Island, under receivership, not only earned the interest on all of its obligations but sufficient surplus to pay for several million dollars of extensions and improvements, and to pay off \$5,000,000 of maturing obligations. When the receiver turned over the property to the stockholders last June, it was admitted to be in better physical condition than ever in its history. Last year the company earned over \$10 per share on its common stock. It has done all that without a single dollar of new money put into the property. It is true that the stockholders put in recently \$30,000,000 new cash for which they took 7% preferred stock, but not a dollar of that money has been used for any other purpose than paying off secured loans. The securities which were released are now free in the treasury and have a value in excess of the \$30,000,000 put in by the stockholders.

I feel that the same distorted views held by certain financial interests regarding Rock Island in 1914 are held to-day by certain people respecting the New Haven. I have, therefore, consented to form a Protective Committee in the interests of the stockholders.

The names of the other gentlemen who will serve with me on this committee will be announced in a few days. They will be from among the stockholders and representatives of them. In the meantime I am making a still closer analysis of the New Haven affairs and its problems, which I will also publish in due course.

Stockholders who desire to cooperate in solving their company's problems and to save the value equity back of their stock, should send in their names and addresses, with the number of shares they own, at once, all of which data will be kept strictly confidential.

It is not necessary at this time to call for a deposit of stock, but when my committee is fully formed and a plan for the rehabilitation of this company is decided upon the stockholders will be informed before asking for deposit of the stock.

ELECTIONS AND MEETINGS

September 12, 1917.

N. L. AMSTER. 67 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

ELECTIONS AND MEETINGS

Pacific Light & Power Corporation
PROPOSALE FOR BONDS.
The undersigned, trustee under the First and Refunding Mortgage of the Pacific Light and Power Corporation, dated Nov. 20th, 1911, has on hand the sum of \$245, 158.52 as a payment to the Sinking Fund mentioned in said mortgage for the purchase of bonds issued thereunder and invites tenders of such bonds for such purchase to an amount sufficient to exhaust said sum at a price not to exceed 105 percent, and accrued interest. Proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office. 35 Cedar St. New York City. up to 13 o'clock noon on Sept 19th, 19th. The right is reserved to reject any bid.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND

By CALVERT BREWER, Vice-President.

DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST. DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR TRACTION COMPANY.

The Board of Directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) upon the Preferred Capital stock of this Company, payable October 18t. (197) to stockholders of record at the close of business September 18th. 1917.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) upon the Common Capital stock of this Company for the quarter ending September 39th. 1917, payable October 1st. 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 18th. 1917.

Dividend checks will be mailed by The Farmers Loan and Trust Company Transfer Agents, 16-22 William Street. New York City, to stockholders who have filed mailing orders.

S. L. REICHERT.

Recretary & Treasurer.

New York, September 5, 1817.

OFFICE OF American Public Utilities Company

Grand Rapids, Michigan DIVIDEND NO. 21 Board of Directors of the America Public Utilities Company has declared the

regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT (114%) on the Preferred Stock, payable october 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 18th, 1917. Transfer Books will respen September 21st, 1817.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HERREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Bethlehous Steel Corporation will be held at its principal and registered office. No. 763 Broad Street, in the City of Newark, in the State of New Jersey, on Friday, SEPTEMBER 14, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes:

1. To take action upon a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of said Corporation, declaring it advisable to amend its Certificate of Incorporation as amended February 17, 1917, by changing Article Fourth thereof to read as specified below and upon the amendments, changes or alterations stated therein:

changes or alterations stated therein:

FOURTH.—The amount of the total authorized capital stock of the corporation is One hundred and thirty-five million dollars (\$135,000,000). The number of shares into which the capital stock is divided is One million three hundred and fifty thousand (1,850,000), consisting of Three hundred thousand (300,000) shares of Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Block. One hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) shares of Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Block. One hundred and fifty-thousand (150,000) shares of Class B Common Stock. The par value of each share is One hundred and fifty-thousand (150,000) shares of Class B Common Stock. The par value of each share is One hundred dollars (\$100). Three hundred thousand (300,000) shares of said Class B Common Stock shall be reserved and set aside for exchange for said Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock as hereinafter provided, and shall not be used for any other purpose, except when and as shares of said Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred and extraction shall commence business is One amount of capital stock with which the corporation shall commence business is One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), consisting of Six hundred and sixty-six (600) shares of the Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock and Three hundred and thirty-four (324) shares of Common Stock.

(6) The holders of the Kight Per Cent. Cumulative Control of the Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock and Three hundred and thirty-four (324) shares of Common Stock.

hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), consisting of fix hundred and sixty-six (\$66) shares of the Seven Per Cont. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock and Three hundred and thirty-four (\$24) shares of Common Stock.

(a) The holders of the Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive, when and as declared by the Board of Directors, dividends from the surplus of the corporation of from the net profits arising from its business, at the rate of eight per cent, per asmum and no more, from October 1, 1917, payable quarterly on dates to be fixed by the By-Laws of the corporation or by resolution of its Board of Directors. Such dividends shall be paid upon, or set apart for, the Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock or the Common Stock or the Class B Common Stock or the corporation, and shall be cumulative, so that if in any quarterly dividend period dividends at the rate of eight per cent, see annum shall not have been paid upon, or set apart for the Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, the declency shall be fully paid or set apart for gayment, before any dividends shall be paid upon, or set apart for, the Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock to the Common Stock or the Class B Common Stock. Whosever full cumulative dividends upon the Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock for the Common Stock or the Class B Common Stock. Whosever full cumulative dividends upon the Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock for all previous quarierly dividend periods shall have been paid, or declared, and a sum sufficient for the payment thereof set spart, the Roard of Directors may declare dividends out of the then remaining surplus or not profits of the corporation on the Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock and subject to the restrictions overlightes set forth, on the Common Stock and the Class B Common Stock of the corporation on the Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock so to be exchanged and, upon sure